

# Scientific Calculator

sin(1/55555555555555555)

3.1415926535897963801e-17

7	8	9	×	÷
4	5	6	+	-
1	2	3	(	)
0	.	^	←	C

deg  
spaces

1/x	±	pi	=
sin	cos	tan	
sin <sup>-1</sup>	cos <sup>-1</sup>	tan <sup>-1</sup>	e <sup>x</sup>
√	x <sup>2</sup>	x <sup>3</sup>	ln

A puzzle:

← I typed this simple thing into this online calculator and  
← got *this* as the result.

Why do the digits of  $\pi$  appear?

**Note:** *it's not that hard, so try to figure it out without Google and without using a calculator.*

*(Slide rules are OK.)*

# More Fun With $\pi$

Michael Keith

March 2026

*Digits*

*Algorithms*

*Approximations*

*Recreations*

*Pilish*

*Memorization*

$$\begin{aligned} \pi &= \sqrt{12} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+1)3^n} & \pi &= \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{4} - 24 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\binom{2n}{n}}{(2n+3)(2n-1)4^{2n+1}} & \frac{\pi}{4} &= 4 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+1)5^{2n+1}} - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+1)239^{2n+1}} & \frac{1}{\pi} &= \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{9801} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(4n)!(1103+26390n)}{(n!)^4 396^{4n}} \\ \pi\sqrt{3} &= \frac{1}{9} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{729^n} \left( \frac{81}{12n+1} - \frac{54}{12n+2} - \frac{9}{12n+4} - \frac{12}{12n+6} - \frac{3}{12n+7} - \frac{2}{12n+8} - \frac{1}{12n+10} \right) & \frac{\pi}{4} &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+1)2^{2n+1}} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+1)5^{2n+1}} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+1)8^{2n+1}} \\ 105\pi + 304 &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(1920n^3 - 928n^2 + 424n - 16)2^{4n}}{\binom{8n}{4n}} & \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n^2+n} & \frac{15\pi + 240 \log 2 - 528}{\pi} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1/2)^n (89012n^3 - 77362n^2 + 482n + 3028)}{\binom{5n}{2n}} \\ \pi^2 &= \frac{2}{27} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{729^n} \left( \frac{243}{(12n+1)^2} - \frac{405}{(12n+2)^2} - \frac{81}{(12n+4)^2} - \frac{27}{(12n+5)^2} - \frac{72}{(12n+6)^2} - \frac{9}{(12n+7)^2} - \frac{9}{(12n+8)^2} - \frac{5}{(12n+10)^2} + \frac{1}{(12n+11)^2} \right) & 3\pi + 8 &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{12n2^{2n}}{\binom{4n}{2n}} \\ 288\sqrt{3} - 576 \log 2 + 324 &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(9/8)^n (5692 + 6335n - 5415n^2)}{\binom{4n}{n}} & \frac{4}{\pi} &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (4n)!(260n+23)}{4^{4n} (n!)^4 18^{2n+1}} & 1008\pi\sqrt{3} - 576 \log 2 + 7587 &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(9/8)^n (7517 + 1145n + 18050n^2)}{\binom{4n}{n}} \\ \frac{4}{\pi} &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (4n)!(2160n+1122)}{4^{4n} (n!)^4} & \frac{128}{\pi^2} &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \binom{2n}{n}^5 (820n^2 + 180n + 13)}{2^{20n}} & \frac{2}{\pi} &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \binom{2n}{n}^3 \frac{4n+1}{64^n} & \frac{32}{\pi^2} &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\binom{4n}{2n} \binom{2n}{n}^4 (120n^2 + 34n + 3)}{2^{16n}} \\ \frac{2}{\pi} &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \binom{2n}{n}^3 \frac{4n+1}{64^n} & \frac{4}{\pi} &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \binom{2n}{n} \frac{6}{250^n} & \frac{6}{\pi^2} &= 64 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(6n)!(532n^2 + 126n + 9)}{(n!)^6 10^{6n+3}} & \frac{\pi}{4} &= \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1+x^2} & \frac{8\pi^3}{81\sqrt{3}} &= \int_0^1 \frac{\log^2 x dx}{x^2+x+1} \\ 5 - \pi^2 - 4 \log 2 + 16 \log^2 2 &= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^2 \left( \frac{y-1}{y+1} \right)^2 \left( \frac{xy-1}{xy+1} \right)^2 dx dy & \pi &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(50n-6)}{2^n \binom{3n}{n}} & -\frac{\pi}{60} + \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{5} + \frac{7 \log(2+\sqrt{3})}{5} &= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (x^2+y^2+z^2)^{3/2} dx dy dz \\ -\frac{\pi}{24} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} + \frac{\log(2+\sqrt{3})}{2} &= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \sqrt{x^2+y^2+z^2} dx dy dz & -\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{3 \log(2+\sqrt{3})}{2} &= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{dx dy dz}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2+z^2}} & \frac{\pi(\pi-12)}{8} + \frac{\log 2}{2} &= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \log x \log y \log z dx dy dz \\ \frac{\pi-2}{4} &= \int_0^1 x \tan^{-1} x dx & \frac{22}{7} - \pi &= \int_0^1 \frac{x^4(1-x)^4}{1+x^2} dx & \frac{\pi}{8} &= \int_0^1 \frac{x^2 dx}{(1+x^4)\sqrt{1-x^4}} & \pi \log 2 &= \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{x^2 dx}{\sin^2 x} & \frac{\pi}{2} &= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \arctan \frac{1}{F_{2k+1}} & \frac{8\pi^3}{81\sqrt{3}} &= \int_0^1 \frac{\log^2 x dx}{x^2+x+1} \\ \frac{\pi(1+2 \log 2)}{8} &= \int_0^{\infty} x e^{-x} \sqrt{1-e^{-2x}} dx & \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sigma(n) e^{-2\pi n} &= \frac{1}{24} - \frac{1}{8\pi} & \frac{\pi^3}{24} + \frac{\pi \log^2 2}{2} &= \int_0^{\pi/2} \log^2(\cos x) dx & 4\pi \log^2 2 + \frac{\pi^3}{3} &= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt{e^x-1}} & \frac{\pi}{2} &= \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2n)(2n)}{(2n-1)(2n+1)} \end{aligned}$$

# The First 768 Digits

$$768 = 3 \times 2^8$$

314159  
2653589793238462  
6433832795028841971693  
99375105820974944592307816  
4062862089986280348253421170  
67982148086513282306647093844609  
5505822317253594081284811174502841  
0270193852110555964462294895493038  
196442881097566593344612847564823378  
678316527120190914564856692346034861  
04543266482133936072602491412737245870  
06606315588174881520920962829254091715  
36436789259036001133053054882046652138  
41469519415116094330572703657595919530  
92186117381932611793105118548074462379  
96274956735188575272489122793818301194  
912983367336244065664308602139494639  
522473719070217986094370277053921717  
6293176752384674818467669405132000  
5681271452635608277857713427577896  
09173637178721468440901224953430  
1465495853710507922796892589  
23542019956112129021960864  
0344181598136297747713  
0996051870721134  
999999

# What's this? (8 x 7 = 56 characters)

V	,	I	=	0	,	5	*
*	5		W	H	I	L	E
I	:	V	=	V	*	I	/
/	(	2	*	I	+	1	)
+	2	*	1	0	*	*	7
6	7	;	I	-	=	1	
P	R	I	N	T	(	V	)

# What's this? (8 x 7 = 56 characters)

V	,	I	=	0	,	5	*
*	5		W	H	I	L	E
I	:	V	=	V	*	I	/
/	(	2	*	I	+	1	)
+	2	*	1	0	*	*	7
6	7	;	I	_	=	1	
P	R	I	N	T	(	V	)

```
v,i = 0,5**5
```

```
while i: v = v * i // (2*i + 1) + 2*10**767; i-=1
```

```
print(v)
```

# How it Works

$$\pi = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(n!)^2 2^{n+1}}{(2n+1)!} \quad (\text{Euler, 1748})$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{(2n+1)!!} = 1 + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1 \cdot 2}{3 \cdot 5} + \frac{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3}{3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7} \dots$$

$$\pi = 2 + \frac{1}{3} \left( 2 + \frac{2}{5} \left( 2 + \frac{3}{7} \left( 2 + \frac{4}{9} (\dots) \right) \right) \right)$$

- This series converges quite rapidly, unlike (for example) the Leibniz series  $\pi = 4 - 4/3 + 4/5 - 4/7 \dots$
- Multiply equation by any  $10^{k-1}$  to get the first  $k$  digits of  $\pi$  *using integer arithmetic*, calculating from right to left (= inside out)

# 16 characters (!) in the 05AB1E language

produces 1000 digits of  $\pi$

(Top of stack is a variable, P, initially 0)

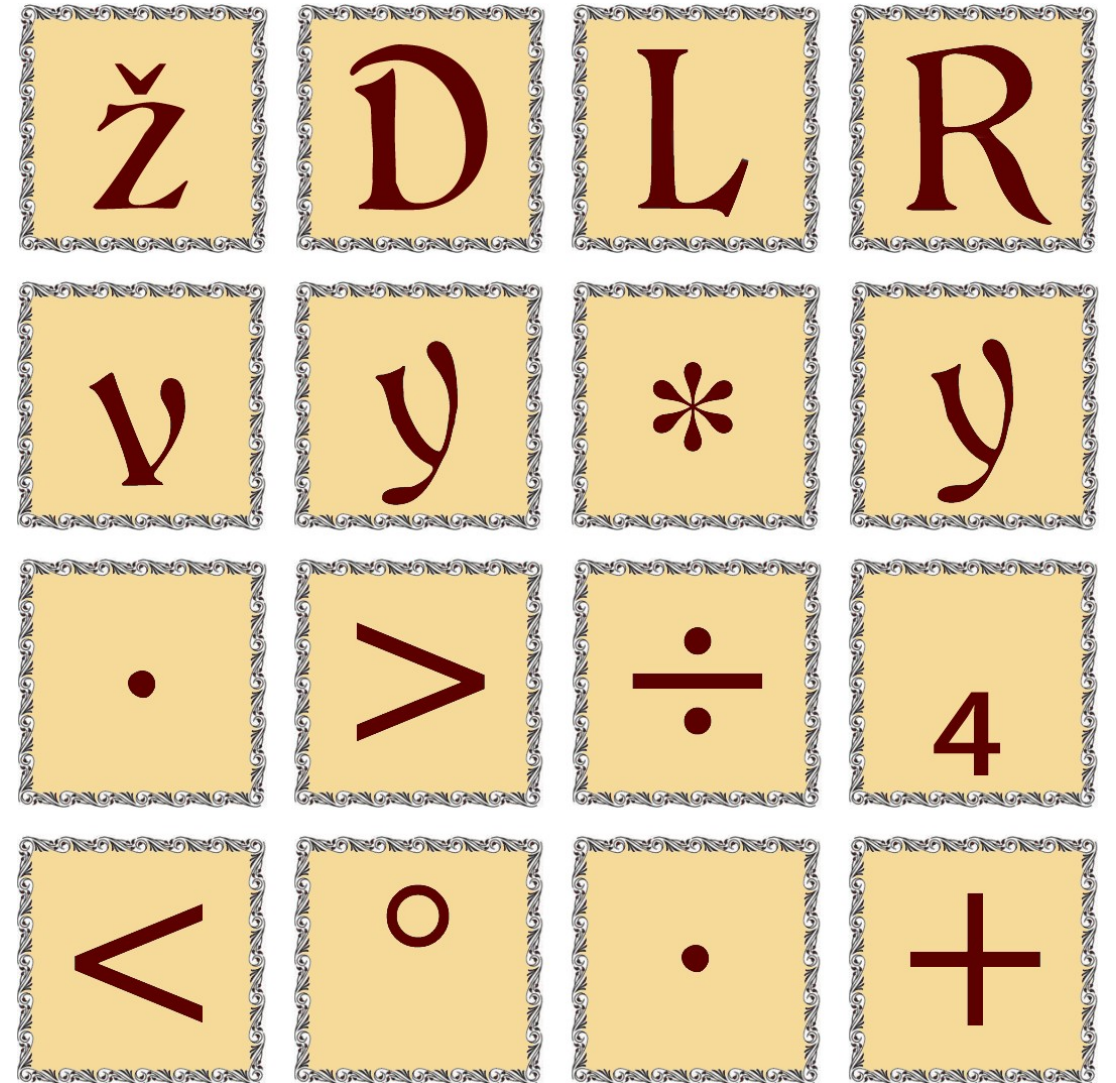
```
žD    the number 4096
LR    make a reverse list: [4096..1]
v     loop over 4096..1 (implicit index 'y')
y*    P*y
y.>÷  divide by (y*2 + 1).
u<°.+ add (2 x 10^999), put result in P
      implicit: end of loop
      implicit: print number on top of stack
```

$P = 0$

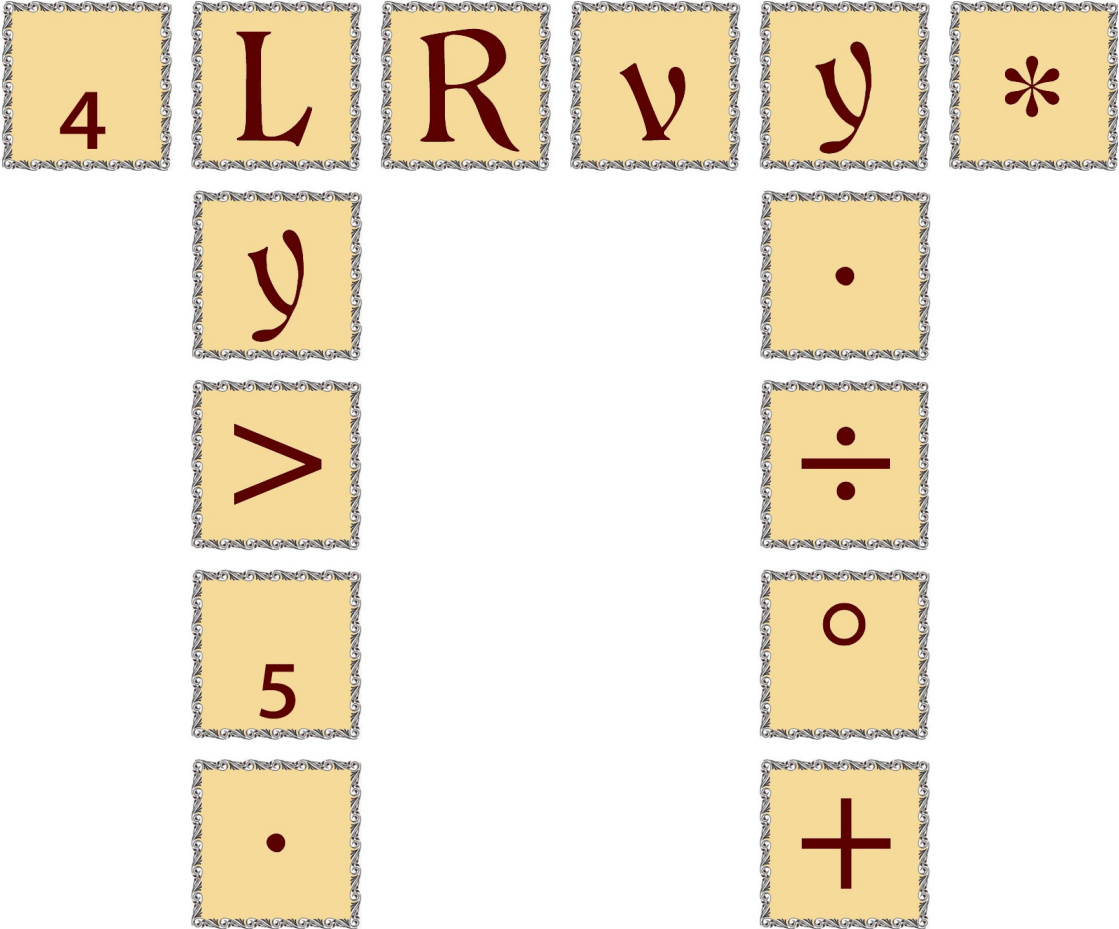
for  $i = 4096$  down to  $1$

$P = P \cdot i / (2 \cdot i + 1) + (2 \times 10^{999})$

print  $P$



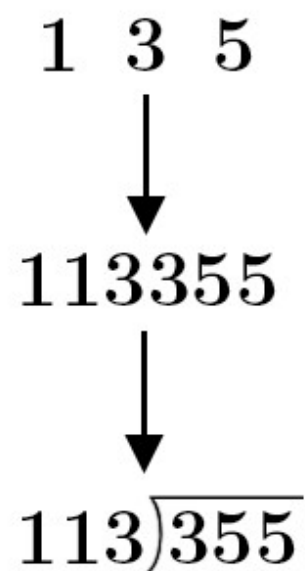
# A 14 character “π” → 256 digits of π



produces

3141592653589793238462643383279502884197169399375105820974944592  
3078164062862089986280348253421170679821480865132823066470938446  
0955058223172535940812848111745028410270193852110555964462294895  
4930381964428810975665933446128475648233786783165271201909145648

# An Elegant Approximation



$$\begin{array}{r}
 3.141592 \\
 113 \overline{)355} \\
 \underline{339} \\
 160 \\
 \underline{113} \\
 470 \\
 \underline{452} \\
 180 \\
 \underline{113} \\
 670 \\
 \underline{565} \\
 1050 \\
 \underline{1017} \\
 330 \\
 \underline{226} \\
 104
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 3 + \frac{1}{7 + \frac{1}{15 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{292 + \frac{1}{1 + \dots}}}}} \\
 & = [3, 7, 15, 1, 292, 1\dots]
 \end{aligned}$$

# More Approximations

Define *efficiency*  $E = \frac{\text{\# of correct digits of } \pi}{\text{\# of digits in the expression}}$

$$\frac{355}{113} = 3.141592\mathbf{920}\dots \quad E = 7/6 \quad \approx 1.2$$

$$\sqrt{\sqrt{97 + \frac{9}{22}}} = 3.14159265\mathbf{258264}\dots \quad E = 9/5 \quad = 1.8$$

The cont. frac. for  $\pi^4 - 97$  is [0, 2, 2, 3, 1, 16539, 1...]

$$\frac{\ln(640320^3 + 4! + 6!)}{\sqrt{163}} = 3.141592653589793238462643383279\mathbf{726}\dots \quad E = 31/12 \quad \approx 2.6$$

# Pilish

“Pilish” is English with an added constraint:

The number of letters in each word follows the digits of  $\pi$ .

“How I need a drink (alcoholic, of course)

3 1 4 1 5 9 2 6

after the heavy lectures involving quantum computing.”

5 3 5 8 9 7 9

- Very much in the spirit of Oulipo, the (mostly) French literary group

# Piem #1

But a time I spent wandering in gloomy night,  
Yon tower, tinkling chimewise, loftily opportune;  
Out, up, and together came twelve to Sunday rite,  
And one serenely off to observe plenilune.

*Joseph Shipley (1960) &  
Michael Keith (later)*

(31 digits)

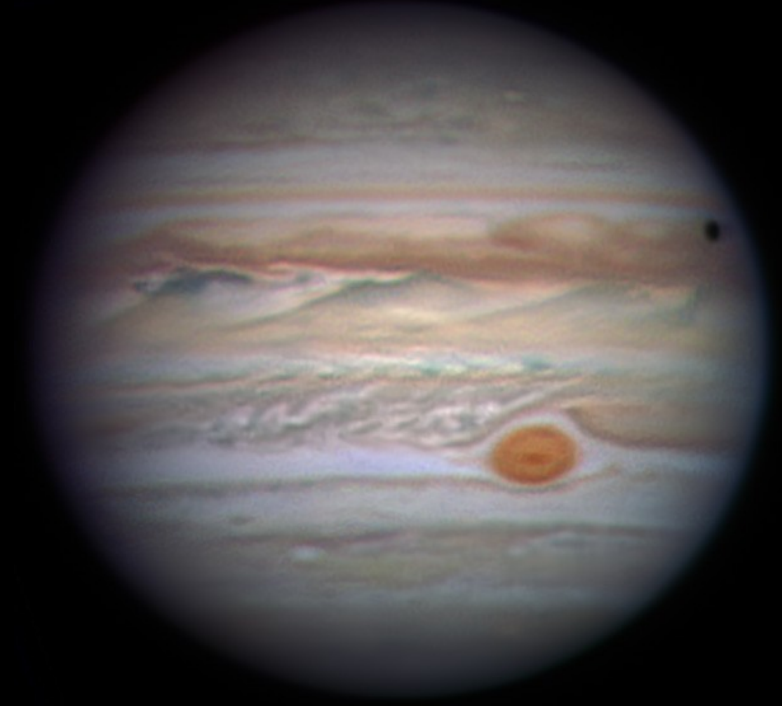


## Piem #2

See a moon – a globe brilliant in flight –  
Cross the great Jupiter's celestial ellipse;  
Computers use pi – one constant they recite –  
To create data now for tracking sun at eclipse.

*Howard Bergerson (1965) &  
Michael Keith (later)*

(30 digits)



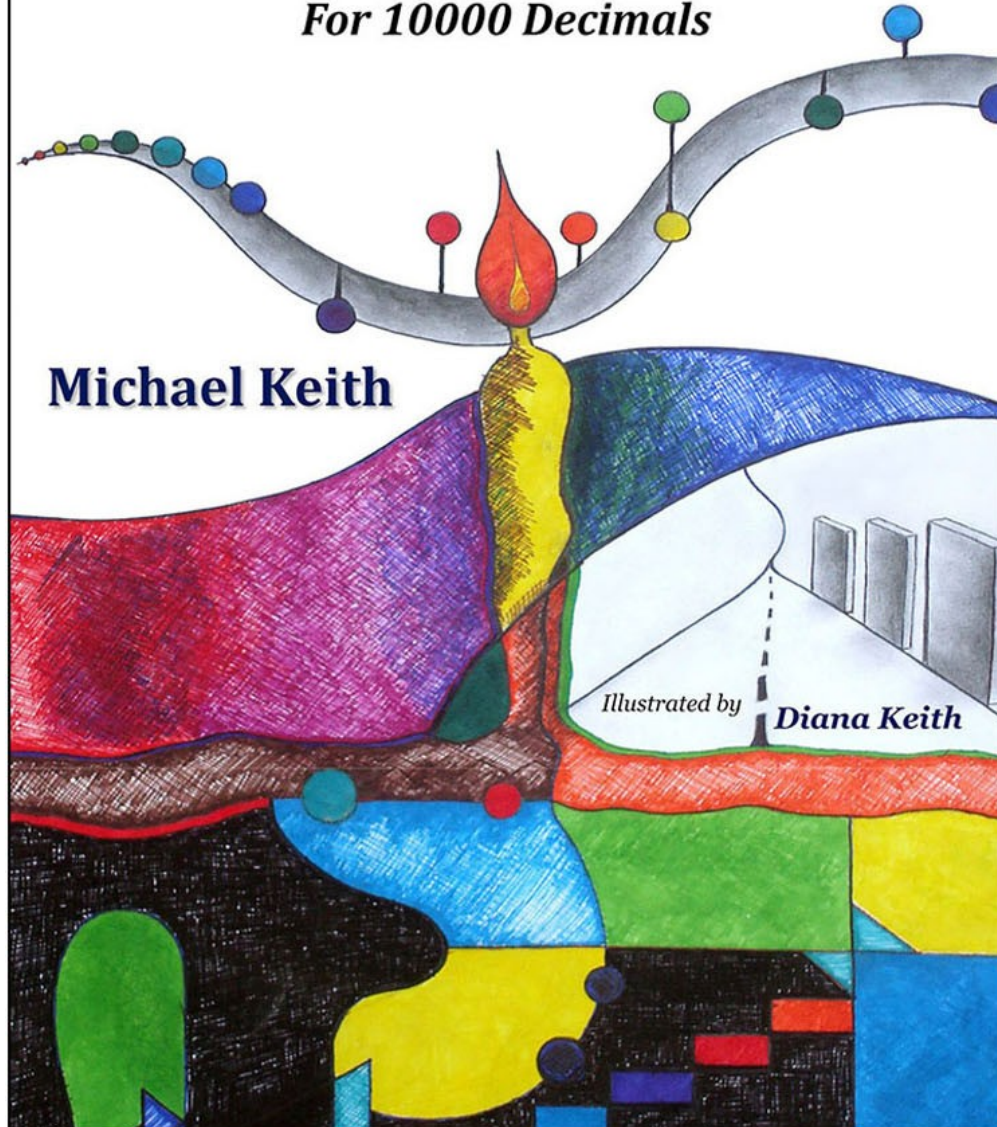
# Dealing with 0's - and one more handy rule

31415926535 Now I fall, a tired suburban in liquid under the trees  
8979323846 Drifting alongside forests simmering red in the twilight over Europe.  
2643383279 So scream with the old mischief, ask me another conundrum  
502884197 About **bitterness** of possible fortunes near a landscape Italian.  
169399375 A little happiness may sometimes intervene but usually fades:  
105820974 A **missionary** cries, striving to **understand** worthless, tedious life.  
9445923078 Monotony's lost amid ocean movements as the **bewildered** sailors hesitate.  
16406286208 I become salt, **submerging** people in dazzling oceans of **enshrouded** unbelief.  
998 Christmas ornaments conspire.  
628034 Beauty is, somewhat **inevitably** now, both  
82534211 Feelings of faith and eyes of **rationalism**.

# Not A Wake

*A Dream Embodying  $\pi$ 's Digits Fully  
For 10000 Decimals*

**Michael Keith**



*Illustrated by* **Diana Keith**

Now I fall, a tired suburban in liquid under the trees  
Drifting alongside forests simmering red in the twilight over Europe.  
So scream with the old mischief, ask me another conundrum  
About bitterness of possible fortunes near a landscape Italian.  
A little happiness may sometimes intervene but usually fades.  
A missionary cries, striving to understand worthless, tedious life.  
Monotony's lost amid ocean movements  
As the bewildered sailors hesitate. I become salt,  
Submerging people in dazzling oceans of enshrouded unbelief.  
Christmas ornaments conspire.  
Beauty is, somewhat inevitably now, both  
Feelings of faith and eyes of rationalism.

Blinded delusional horses stumble;  
Facetious nonsense is a dark, secluded tabernacle.  
Comfort's buried: bleed a bit as antidote. Is one recovering?  
Verily, octopi sing:  
Burning choristers accompany the mournful song.  
Don't ponder constantly – existence waits,  
Among sunseting tones, bringing it to you.  
A wedding of birds and boars compounds with disloyalty,  
Devising contemporary treasons.  
This morning's displeasure: a badger's life ended,  
Frightened to roadkill when a procession of hearses approached.  
I whispered the profound truth of symmetrical restraints:  
Untie every chain, sacrifice belief, free each beggar,  
Go to everybody with peaceful, beautiful hands.

From stairways the multitudes fly downward,  
A pointless heaven-like hell to conceive together.  
A tourniquet-enwrapped servant walks beside Dover's beach,  
Creatures cut the skin deep within a so-infinite void.

## Accidental Pilish (8 digits)

*Captain Cook's Journal During His First Voyage Round The World (ca. 1772)*

From the entry for **June 14, 1769**:

...Contrary to the opinion of everybody, I would not suffer them to be fired upon, for this would have been putting it in the power of the Centinels to have fired upon them upon the most slitest occasions, as I had before experienced. **And I have a great Objection to firing** with powder only amongst People who know not the difference, for by this they would learn to despise fire Arms and think their own Arms superior, and if ever such an Opinion prevailed they would certainly attack you, the Event of which might prove as unfavourable to you as them...

# The World Record (10 digits, two known examples)

*From a model railroading online forum, written Dec 2009:*

3 1 4 15 9 2 6 5 3

David has given **you a very straightforward procedure to follow. Since you** have not done any CV programming...

*- found by M. Keith, Apr 2010*

*From a diabetes online forum, written Aug 2013:*

3 1 4 1 5 9 2 6 5 3

I wake up when LO **and I have a small container of orange juice and** a package of peanut butter crackers.

*- found by M. Practice, Aug 2023*

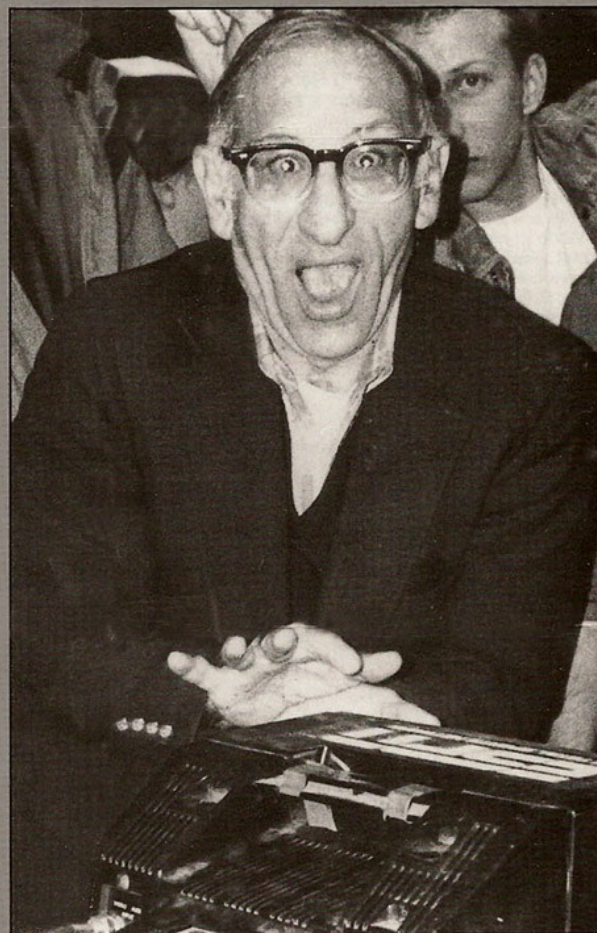
MAY I HAVE A LARGE  
CONTAINER OF  
POTATO SALAD?





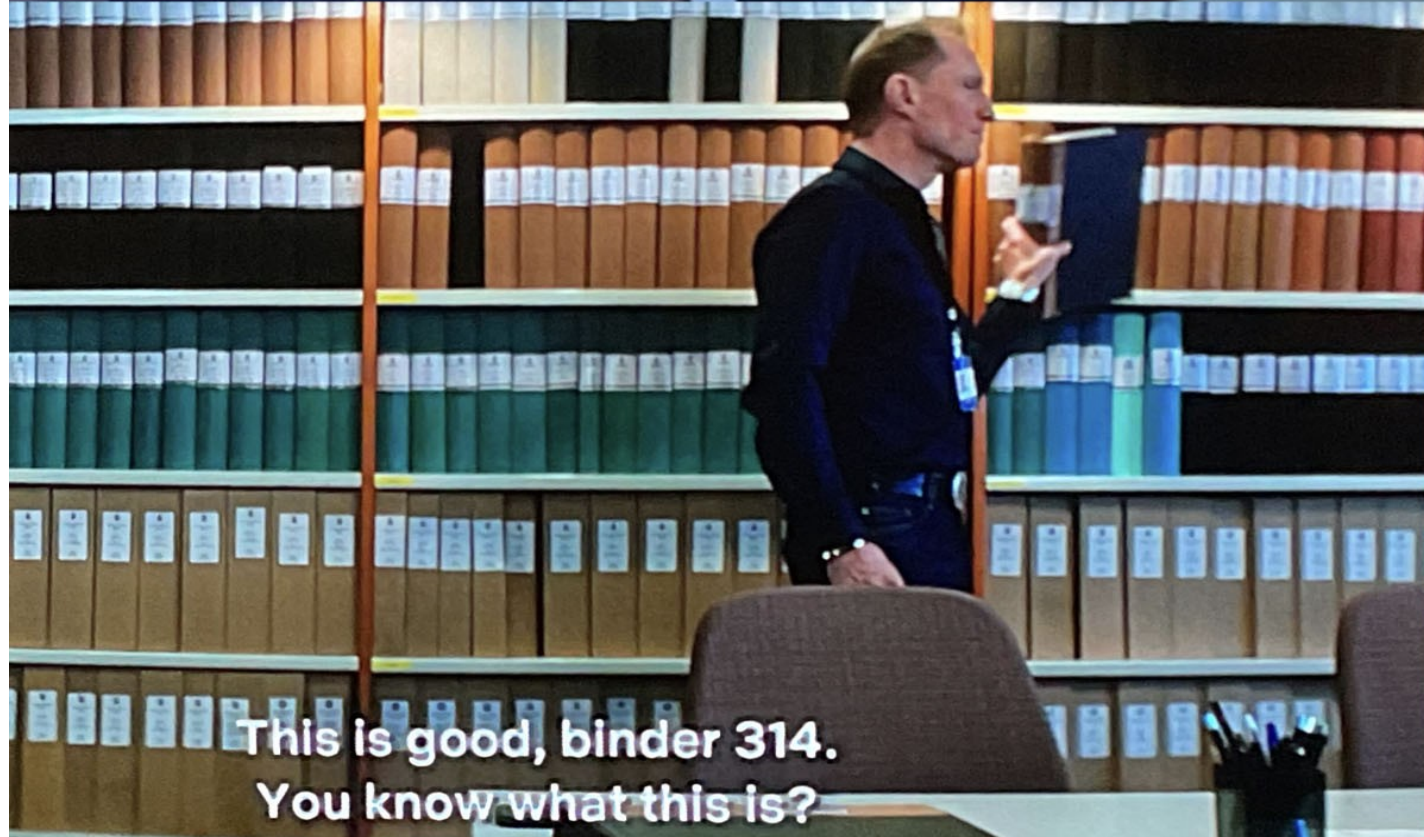
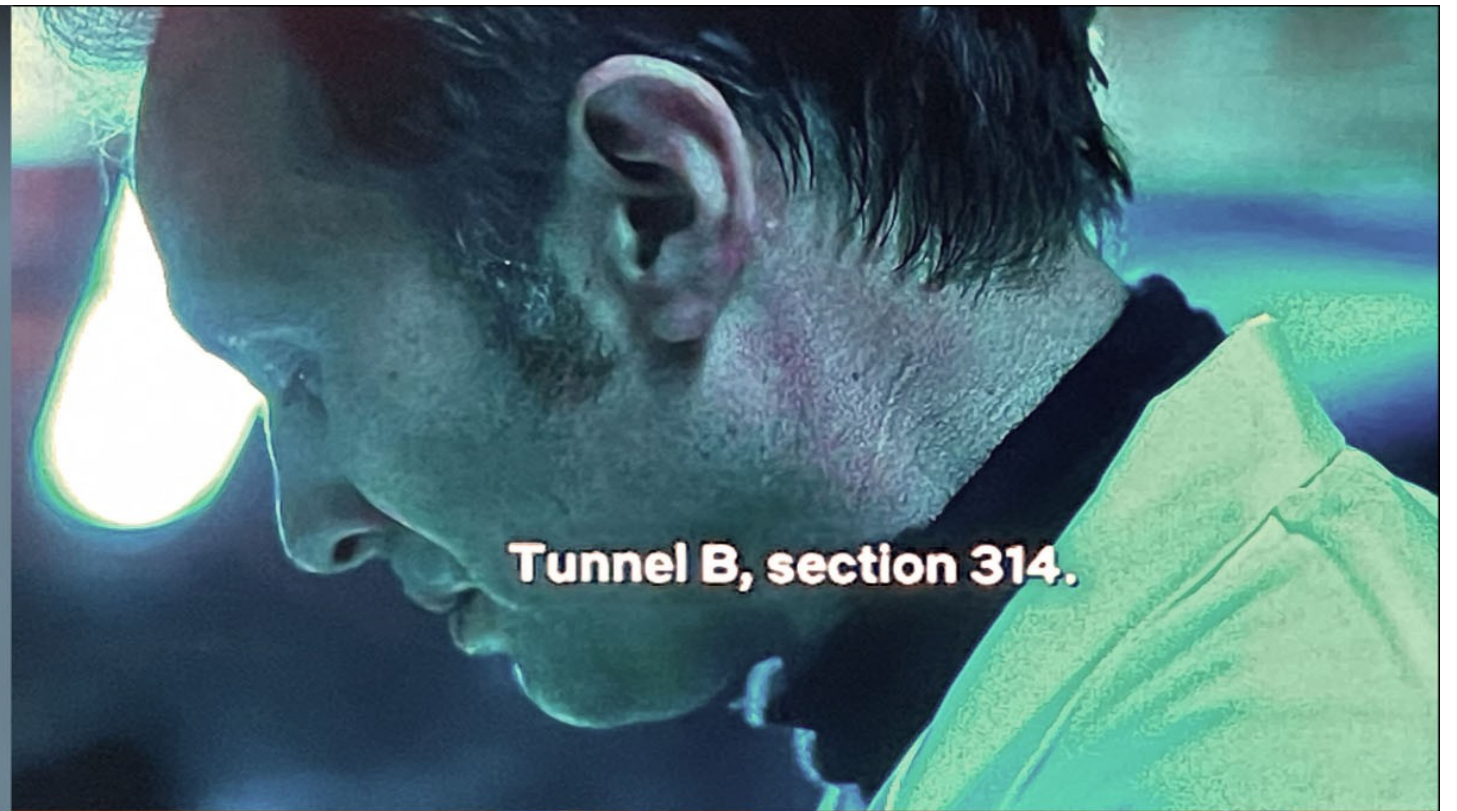
# A Boy, A Ball, A Dream

*The  
amazing  
life of  
the world's  
most  
devoted  
basketball  
junkie,  
Tom J.  
"Toody"  
Cirincione*



**by Chris Roche**





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6

*Mary Ellen Withrow*

Treasurer of the United States

SERIES  
1995

*Robert E. Rubin*

Secretary of the Treasury

6

1

1

1

1

ONE DOLLAR

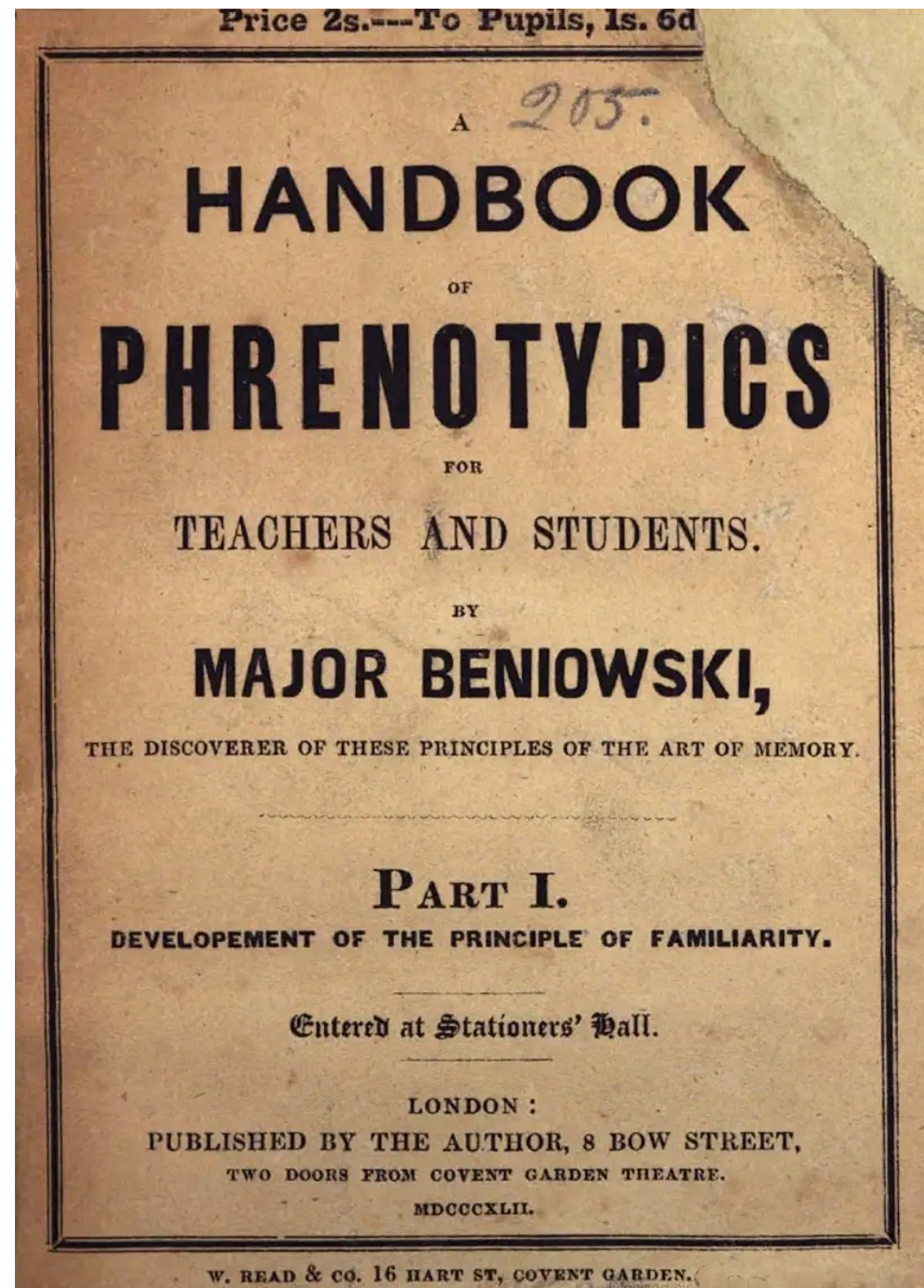
WASHINGTON

# Memorizing $\pi$ : A Deep Dive

Using the Literal Major System + a “Memory Palace”

6	All locations combined, with a path through them	My house
5	Locations for the objects below - should be very familiar places	Dining Rm. table
4	Phrases or sentences made from the words below - should be <i>visually rich</i> and <i>personal</i>	The Earl Grey flag
3	One word for each digit group - letters $\leftrightarrow$ digits via a defined mapping	856 $\rightarrow$ flag
2	Groups of the digits below - group them to optimize the effectiveness of #3 and #4	1 45 64 856
1	The digits to be memorized	14564856...

# The Original Major System (1842)



# The Literal Major System

- The standard “Major System” is *phonetic*. Making it *literal* is more precise.

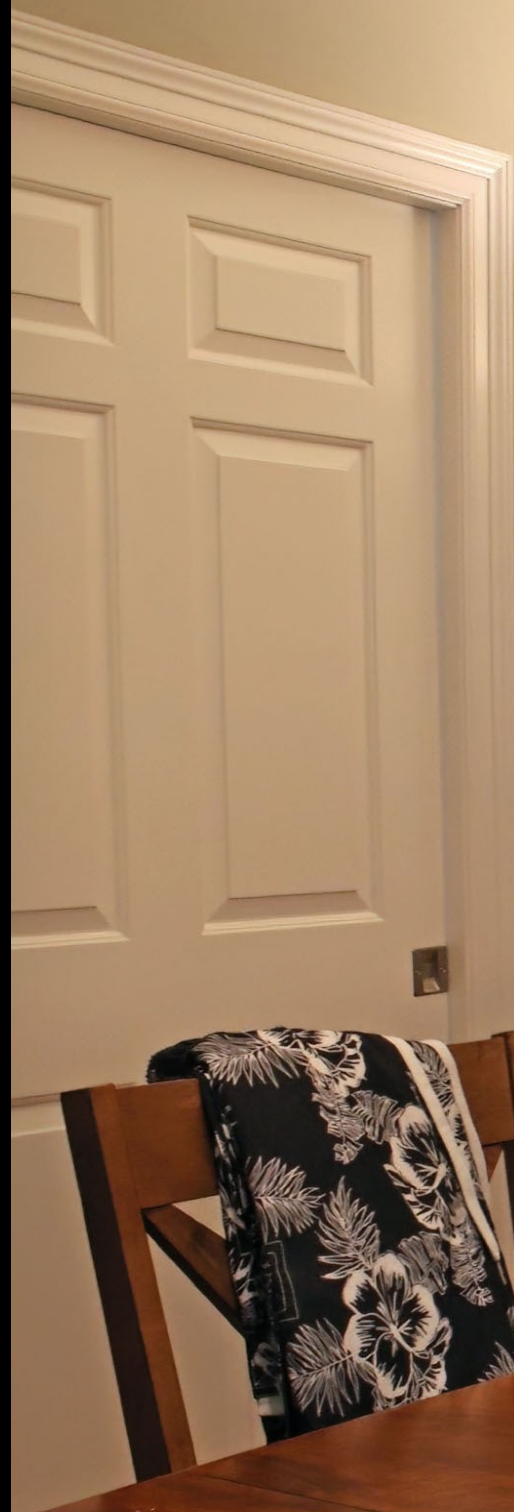
0	z s	zero
1	t d	T has 1 vertical line
2	n	n has 2 vertical lines
3	m	m has 3 vertical lines
4	r	four
5	L	L = 50
6	G j	G looks like 6
7	k c	k is composed of two 7's
8	f v	f in cursive has two loops, like 8
9	b p	b upside down looks like 9

16 key letters

- H, Q, W, X and the vowels AEIOUY don't represent a digit  
(they're just used to help create words)

10 free letters

The Earl Gray flag  
1 45 64 85 6



Japan: More gas, more Fuji  
6 9 2 3 4 6 0 3 4 8 6



The Earl Gray flag  
1 45 64 85 6



The serial-rhyming,

1 0 4 5 4 3 26

groovin'

64 8 2

Tommy Bahama

1 33 9 3



Japan: More gas, more Fuji

6 9 2 3 4 6 0 3 4 8 6



The Earl Gray flag

1 45 64 85 6



The serial-rhyming,

1 0 4 5 4 3 26

groovin'

64 8 2

Tommy Bahama

1 33 9 3



Japan: More gas, more Fuji

6 9 2 3 4 6 0 3 4 8 6



Gas exchanges

6 0 7 26 0

enrapture Ethan Hawke

24 91 4 1 2 7



The Earl Gray flag

1 45 64 85 6

